In re: Goudsmit, et al. Serial No: 09/463,352

Page 6

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

1 (twice amended). A pair of oligonucleotide[s] <u>primers</u>, for use as a <u>single</u> <u>primer</u> set in the amplification of a target sequence located within the LTR region of the genome of HIV-1, said <u>primer</u> pair consisting <u>essentially</u> of a first <u>hybridizing</u> oligonucleotide being 10-[50] <u>26</u> nucleotides in length and comprising at least a fragment of 10 sequential nucleotides of a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID 1: G GGC GCC ACT GCT AGA GA;

SEQ ID 2: G TTC GGG CGC CAC TGC TAG A;

SEQ ID 3: CGG GCG CCA CTG CTA;

and a second <u>hybridizing</u> oligonucleotide being 10-[50] <u>26</u> nucleotides in length and comprising at least a fragment of 10 sequential nucleotides of a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID 4: CTG CTT AAA GCC TCA ATA AA;

SEQ ID 5: CTC AAT AAA GCT TGC CTT GA;

SEQ ID 12: GAT GCA TGC TCA ATA AAG CTT GCC TGG AGT.

2 (twice amended). A pair of oligonucleotides according to claim 3, consisting essentially of a first oligonucleotide being 10-[50] 26 nucleotides in length and comprising at least a fragment of 10 sequential nucleotides of the sequence:

SEQ ID 1: G GGC GCC ACT GCT AGA GA and a second oligonucleotide being 10-[50] 26 nucleotides in length and comprising at least a fragment of 10 sequential nucleotides of the sequence SEQ ID 5: CTC AAT AAA GCT TGC CTT GA.

13 (new). A pair of oligonucleotide primers consisting of:

(i) a first hybridizing oligonucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID 1: G GGC GCC ACT GCT AGA GA;

SEQ ID 2: G TTC GGG CGC CAC TGC TAG A; and

SEQ ID 3: CGG GCG CCA CTG CTA; and

In re: Goudsmit, et al. Serial No: 09/463,352

Page 7

(ii) a second hybridizing oligonucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID 4: CTG CTT AAA GCC TCA ATA AA;

SEQ ID 5: CTC AAT AAA GCT TGC CTT GA; and

SEQ ID 12: GAT GCA TGC TCA ATA AAG CTT GCC TGG AGT.

14 (new). A method for the detection of HIV-1 nucleic acid in a sample, comprising the steps of subjecting the sample to a nucleic acid amplification reaction under suitable conditions using a pair of oligonucleotides according to claim 13, and suitable amplification reagents, and detecting the presence of amplified HIV-1 nucleic acid.